

# free radio supporter

DECEMBER  
1974

No. 6

## FRL RADIO



# prito

Your station for  
**Rock Music**

Including:

- \* Club Radio
- \* How to prevent a raid by the GPO - Part II
- \* News in Brief
- \* Radio Carillo
- \* Radio Gemini - The Court Case
- \* QSL corner, Tips + lots of more



FREE RADIO SUPPORTER + + + + +

published by FREE RADIO LEAGUE, P.O.Box 46, N-6650 Surnadal, Norway,  
an association of independent non-commercial broadcasters.

Edited by Mr. Kevin Moss with help from Mr. John Robert Bensen.

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elsewhere: add 4 IRCs.

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Member stations of FRL (with brief infos.):

Radio Anabell, FRL. The station is not yet on the air.  
Radio Arizona, FRL. The station will very soon be on the air.  
Radio Atlanta, Box 117, SIRA, 40 Ivor Court, London, NW1 6HL, U.K.  
6240 kHz, 100 watts.  
Radio Baltic Local, FRL. Operating on VHF, but will change to 48 m.  
Baltic Sound, FRL. The FRL relay transmitter. Various QRGs, 35 watts.  
Radio Belinda, FRL. Will soon be heard on 48 metres, 6270 kHz.  
Britain Radio International, Box BR, SIRA. 6265 kHz, 100 watts.  
Radio Carillo, FRL. 6280/6225 kHz, 25 watts.  
Radio Cecilie, FRL. 6230 kHz, 35 watts.  
Radio Clementine International, FRL. 6270 kHz, 25 watts.  
Club Radio, FRL. 6260 kHz, 50 watts.  
Radio Continental, FRL. 6237 kHz.  
Delta Radio International, FRL. Inactive at the moment.  
East Coast Radio, FRL. 6230/6235/6200 kHz.  
Radio England, 3 Northside, Rockwell Green, Wellington, Somerset, U.K.  
6235/6210 kHz, 500 watts.  
Radio Europe International, 9 North Street, Havant, Hampshire, U.K.  
6232/6225 kHz.  
Radio Gambina, FRL. 6230 kHz, 10 watts.  
Radio King Kong, FRL. 6225 kHz, 10 watts.  
Radio London, FRL. Operates on 6230 kHz.  
Radio Passad, FRL. 6225/6210 kHz.  
Radio Poseidon (International), FRL. 6275/6215 kHz, 40 watts.  
Radio Polar (International), FRL. For the time being off the air.  
Radio Prito, FRL. Has been on the air once, on 6275 kHz.  
Red Rose Radio, FRL. 6255 kHz.  
Rainbow Radio, FRL. Will start in the beginning of 1975.  
Radio Scandinavia, FRL. 6250 kHz, 60 watts.  
Radio Shadow, FRL. Operating on FM (stereo).  
Radio Sound International, FRL. Off the air until January.  
Radio Theresa, Dept. EO 18, SIRA. Should be on 6275 kHz by now.  
Time Radio International, P.O.Box 2061, Eindhoven, The Netherlands.  
6250/6235 kHz.  
Trafalgar Radio, FRL. The station is not yet on the air.  
UFO-Radio, FRL. This station, too, is not on the air at the moment.  
Radio Valleri, Box EIV, SIRA. 6260/6210 kHz, 40 watts.  
Viking Radio, FRL. The station is not yet on the air.  
West Coast Radio, FRL. 6225 kHz, 40 watts.  
Radio X, FRL. The station is not yet on the air.  
Radio 240, FRL. 6235 kHz, 30 watts.  
Radio 2000, FRL. Operating on VHF and on 48 metres.



# HELP!!

If the "Free Radio Supporter" is going to be published in the same way as it has been for some time now also in the future, we do need some help to publish our bulletin!

To issue a magazine like the 'Supporter' takes time, in fact much more than we believed when we decided that a mag. should be published by the FRL! For the time being we spend so much time publishing our mag. that the other Free Radio activities of FRL is close to zero! The correspondence between FRL and our associated stations, which we find very important, has lately been very, very poor. And still the 'Supporter' is being published with great delay! That does of course mean that a large part of what we write about is old news!

This can no longer continue! As we believe you know, our main aim is also to bring you the latest news on the Free Radio scene, and to serve as a co-operator between the different pirate radio stations.

Therefore we now turn to you, our subscribers, and ask you very kindly if anyone of you could like to help us publishing this mag. We are quite sure that it is in the interest of everybody that the "Free Radio Supporter" will continue, so everybody who is in the position of being able to help us should drop us a line - immediately! Your help will be highly needed and appreciated. So go ahead writing, now, if you are interested in receiving our bulletin also in the future!

The FRL is at the time being passing through a number of changes. Among the things that has been changed is our address system we use when mailing the 'Supporter', and in some cases the subscription code number has been changed, too. This code no., which you can find in front of your name & address on the envelope, does perhaps seem unintelligible to you, give us all the information we need.

A number of other changes have been made, too, and more will come in the future, but we believe that none of these 'changes' will interest you.

Something that might interest you is that the Free Radio League is celebrating its one year birthday in January next year, and in connection to our birthday we have planned to broadcast a Birthday Show. We hope to broadcast the show on January 12th from 0900 GMT. The exact frequency is not yet chosen, it depends on which station that will broadcast the programme, and on the conditions.

Before closing this time, I want to wish you all a

MERRY CHRISTMAS

and a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Yours sincerely

Karin Pass



# CLUB RADIO

FRL station, licence no. 19.

Club Radio transmits every now and then on Sundays between 1000 - 1030 GMT.

The station was on the air for the very first time on the 10th of March 1974, using a home build transmitter, equipped with 3 tubes. The transmitter, which is screen grid modulated, is still used, and the output tube - PL 509 - can give a maximum power of 100 watts.

However, for the time being the power is 75 w. into the antenna. The SWR is about 2.5, which means that 25 w. 'returns', and the output from the antenna is therefore 'only' 50 watts. The antenna is of the Dipole type.

At the moment the operators are trying to get the SWR as close to 1.0 as possible, and hope to have an output of 75 watts from the antenna in the future.

The transmitter's oscillator tube is a 6AQ5, and the third tube (in the modulator) is of the same kind.

So far, Club Radio has got more than 50 reception reports from 7 different countries: Denmark, Finland, Holland, Norway, Sweden, East Germany and West Germany. All correct reports are answered with a QSL, and sometimes with a letter. In the near future there will also be a new sticker.

The studio consists of a mixer with a condenser mike, two Connoisseur turntables with ADC 222 KE, and two UHER Variocord 263. 4 track stereo tape recorders. The programmes are all pre-taped.

## POLICE HELPED RADIO TIFFANY TO CONTINUE!!!

Early this year Radio Tiffany International had a burglary, and transmitting- and some studio equipment were stolen.

The operator reported the burglary to the police (of course without telling that among the stolen equipment were shortwave transmitters). The police did in fact manage to get hold of what was stolen and handed it over to the operator of RTI!

So, in this way, and without knowing, the police helped Radio Tiffany to continue broadcasting illegally on short-wave!!

SAVE POSTAGE: Letters, Reception Reports and other mail to FRL stations using Box 46 as their mailing address, and to FRL HQ can be sent in the same envelope. This is possible since we for different reasons open every letter arriving, except for letters to 'Editor Jackie' and replies to the advertisements.



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PART II  
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Hallo everybody, here I'm back again. In the latest issue of 'Supporter' I told you s.th. about you may look for before starting your own free radio station. Today, in the second part, I'll tell you what you can do for your security during a transmission and the hours afterwards. If you would like to have some private tips for your own station, you may drop me a line. You can reach me via: Editor Jackie, PRL, P.O.Box 46, N-6650 Surnadal, Norway - and don't forget to enclose one IRC.

Security may become very expensive, but I will try to make it a little 'cheap' so that anyone can realise it.

1) The lookouts. This is the most important thing, I believe. It is necessary to have some lookouts if you want to have more than only two or three transmissions. The lookouts should be situated at the ends of your street and in some neighbour streets, having a car or bike. Two lookouts are necessary, but the more the better. Here I will give you a small example how to place three lookouts:



If you have a little money, the lookouts may use some small Walkie Talkies (VHF-wt's are better than 10m-wt's, but also more expensive).

If you are not living in a town, but in a rural area, this point will be much easier for you. One or two lookouts will be enough at all. One lookout must have a view for lets say one mile or a half mile distance from your site, a second person may be situated in the near of the next bigger street.

2) If you are living in a town, have a look on your neighbour houses. If your neighbour is watching TV or listening to his HI FI equipment, he will have some stripes on his TV or some difficulties with his radio, perhaps. Such a neighbour may become dangerous if he will call the radio mechanic asking for some help. If you are not the only 'pirate' in your area, the mechanic may be told by your local GPO to inform the post office about such local interference like stripes on TV etc.

3) After closing down the transmitter, you are better to hide the important equipment (transmitter, PA). If you did not broadcast 'live', put away all the tapes which contain the programme. Hide all outside of your house and gardens, perhaps in the house of a friend.

4) Have a look on everything which happens on the street in front of your house. If you close down at 1200 hours, and you see a car from the GPO (not just a usual car for the letterboxes) at 1300 it is nearly 100% sure that the GPO will raid you during your next transmission. Stop transmitting for some months and try again from an



other transmitting site.

5) Your antenna. If you are a SWL, too, you may say to the GPO (if there will be a raid, hi) that this aerial is for listening use only.

That's all for today, now I have to go QRT... In the next issue of 'Supporter' you can read the third the third edition with the theme: 'When GPO has seen you and will reach your location within a minute'. But I hope that none of you have to use that information....!

Until then, 73 and fight for free radio! Your EDITOR JACKIE.

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## *Radio Carillo notifying:*

Our station has been on the air four months on 48 mb on 6280 kHz. Our transmission have been picked up 700 km away, with QRK 3/2. We have however ascertained that 6280 kHz is not good frequency for pirate transmissions (as there are no listeners). (?? Ed.) We have got a new crystal for 6225 kHz, and we will start broadcasting on that

frequency as soon as possible with 30 watts output power. 6280 kHz can be used for local transmissions. We have only one  $\frac{1}{2}$ -wave dipole beamed to North and South. We will soon get another beamed to East and West. We have just got a new QSL card, and it is really ok. Our radio group has four 1 watts FM outlets, too. They are transmitting in Helsinki on 101 MHz. We have also colour photos concerning our station for our listeners. We are on the air on Sundays GMT 0900 - 1000 or 1000 - 1100 GMT. Our address is FRL.

Fight for Free Radio! And 73's De RADIO CARILLO from Finland.



## POPULARITY POLL!

Every year there is at least one popularity poll in order to determine the most popular BC stations, and the conditions under which these competitions are conducted do clearly point out that "no pirate or clandestine stations should be listed".

Therefore the FRL will be conducting a popularity poll where you are able to vote on pirate stations only. In this way, we hope to determine the most popular station among the pirates.

To participate, here's what you should do:

List your three (3) favourite landbased pirate stations in the order of preference, and explain briefly why the first station on the list is your favourite!

Your 'votes' should be mailed before January 10th 1975, and please write "Pop. Poll" on the envelope!

Send us your choice, and you've got a chance to win a mini LP of Norwegian pop. music.



RADIO GEMINI  
50 Hempstead Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, England.

Part II: THE COURT CASE  
=====

May 9th 1974.

Defendant pleads guilty to installing equipment for wireless telegraphy, contrary to the wireless telegraphy act. Defendant pleads not guilty to operate the equipment.

Prosecution speaking on behalf of the ministry of posts and telecommunications. "On the 9th of December 1973, the post office set up a monitoring station near -----, and at 10.40 am heard signals on 6230 kHz. They took bearings which crossed at -----. After investigation, they saw a large aerial. A search warrant was obtained from Watford police station, and the house searched. Transmitting equipment was found in a shed at the bottom of the garden, and when questioned, the defendant said he had installed the equipment and that Gemini had been in operation for one year and three weeks."

Magistrate asks if Radio Gemini is a licenced station. Prosecution explains the licencing laws to the magistrate. Delay while transmitting equipment is brought into court. Magistrate asks if this is necessary. Prosecution says it will have to be produced.

10.30 am Call for Mr. Gotts... Mr. Gotts enters while transmitting equipment is stacked up in front of the court. Eight to ten items all together including cassette player, cassettes and other odds and ends. Mr. Gotts enters witness box while more equipment is brought in. Usher falls over equipment. Mr. Gotts takes the oath...

Prosecution "What is your full name" - Eric Arthur Gotts. "What is your rank" - Technical officer. "Do you carry out investigations into wireless telegraphy" - Yes I do. "On Sunday 9th December 1973 were you taking part in an investigation into a station named Radio Gemini" - Yes I was. "Did you set up a monitoring station in Watford" - Yes I did. Mr. Gotts refers to his notes. He says that signals first started at 10.00 am and ceased at about 10.40 am, on 6230 kHz, and the call sign was Radio Gemini. Prosecution asks where these signals were coming from. Mr. Gotts can not say. He says these signals stopped at 10.40 and re-started at 10.45 with an announcement about people trying to trace the station. Mr. Gotts says the signals were strongest outside ----- He then saw a long wire aerial which would be suitable for transmitting. He then went to Watford police station and obtained a search warrant, returning to ----- at about 11.30 am. He was admitted by Mr. X senior after the explanation that he was looking for a radio transmitter. In the defendants bedroom he found several articles marked 'Radio Gemini'. He later found transmitting equipment in a garden shed, and the equipment entered as evidence was found inside. (except an orange colored box which was found in the defendants car.) Mr. Gotts says that after caution, Mr. X said "I installed the transmitting equipment on 8th December. I constructed it myself. I tested it at about 9.35 am. I did not use it again."

The defendant refused to give a reason for installing the equipment. He said he answered a portion of mail because he lived the nearest to Watford, and that Radio Gemini had been in operation for one year and three weeks. Mr. Gotts says that the orange colored box is an audio amplifier which can be used as a modulator. The prosecution asks if Mr. Gotts was present when the equipment was tested. Mr. Gotts says he was not. The equipment was proved to be on the same frequency as that used for broadcasts.



Defence "The time you were at the house was about three hours and you left at about 2.30 pm." Mr. Gotts agrees. The defence puts to Mr. Gotts that a comment made by the defendant that "Twelve of us run Radio Gemini" is quite normal. Mr. Gotts says "It doesn't surprise me". The defence points out that in general there is more than one person involved in such a broadcast. The defence says that all the equipment was cold, thus indicating that a broadcast had not been made. Mr. Gotts claims that the orange coloured box was "above ambient temperature." He also says it was quite a cold day. The defence points out that when the post office arrived, Mr. X was upstairs in his bedroom drinking a cup of coffee, and when he was asked to operate the transmitting equipment, he refused because he knew that this would show it had been used. The defence says that 6230 kHz is a short wave transmission, and this would not interfere with any emergency channels. Mr. Gotts agrees and adds "It's a broadcast band". A mention is made of the fact that Mr. X had cured interference on a nearby Hi Fi equipment. The defence asks "Do you know what is meant by the term Coaxial Dummy Load." Mr. Gotts says yes. The defence says that this is used to test a transmitter with out going on the air. Mr. Gotts says this is impossible. The defence says "You mean, it would make no difference to a station if it used a dummy load". Mr. Gotts reluctantly accepts that a dummy load will reduce radiation to a very low level, although he maintains that it will not stop radiation completely. The defence says that the questions put to Mr. X on December 9th were spaced out over a number of hours. Mr. Gotts disagrees. The defence says that Mr. X was the nearest person to the mailing address and in fact was merely the post restante.

10.50 Mr. Gotts says that they realised the station knew they were being checked, because of the announcement put out at about 10.45. Finally, the magistrate asks Mr. Gotts about coaxial dummy loads. Mr. Gotts re-states his opinion that a dummy load will not reduce radiation completely.

Mr. Crow is called... Mr. Crow enters the witness box and takes the oath.

Prosecution states that Mr. Crow is an assistant executive engineer employed by the post office. Prosecution says "On 9th December 1973, you went to ----- at about 11.30 am and found transmitting equipment." Mr. Crow identifies the equipment. He says they tested the equipment without Mr. X's help. Mr. Crow refers to his note book and evidence is given concerning the searching of the defendants premises.

10.58 Defence The defence asks Mr. Crow when monitoring of the station Radio Gemini started. Mr. Crow says they were listening at 9.15 am near the defendants house. The defence asks if anything was heard at 9.35, when the defendant says he tested the transmitter into a dummy load. Mr. Crow says nothing was heard. The defence says this is not surprising as a dummy load is used to prevent radiation. Mr. Crow says they were monitoring on 6230 kHz, but the transmitting equipment was designed to operate on a number of different frequencies, and may have been used on these.

Mr. Copsy is called... Mr. Copsy enters the witness box and takes the oath.

Prosecution states that Mr. Copsy is a technical officer employed by the post office. Mr. Copsy says that at 11.02 on December 9th 1973, he parked in a small cul-de-sac near ----- and kept watch on the house. The only people seen leaving the house were Mr. X senior and a woman. Mr. Gotts, Mr. Frisby and Mr. Crow searched the house.

Defence The defence points out that although no one left the house by the front door, it is quite possible that the other people involved in the broadcasts, left by the back way.



Mr. Frisby is called... Mr. Frisby enters the witness box and takes the oath.

Prosecution states that Mr. Frisby is a technical officer employed by the post office. Mr. Frisby is asked if he took part in the search of the house. He says he did. He is asked if he found a coaxial dummy load. He says he did not, and that no assistance was given by the defendant. Mr. Frisby says he has never heard the term 'Coaxial Dummy Load'.

Defence The defence points out that an ordinary domestic radio receiver will radiate radio waves. Mr. Frisby agrees.

The defendant enters the witness box and takes the oath. Name - Mr. X aged 24, electronics engineer with ----- in Watford. It is pointed out that he has no previous convictions.

Defence "On Sunday 9th December 1973, did you install wireless telegraphy equipment" - Yes. "Did you operate the transmitting equipment" - No. "Did you know Radio Gemini had been going for some time" - Yes. "What part did you play in Radio Gemini" - I designed and built the equipment. "Did you know what purpose it was going to be put to" - No. "You are a radio enthusiast, what particularly are you interested in" - The technical problems that broadcasting entails. "Are you interested in the programmes" - Not necessarily. "Did you take part in the broadcast" - No. "What happened to the people who did the broadcast" - They left via the back garden. "How long were the post office there" - About three hours.

The defendant identifies the equipment as his, and says he tested the transmitter on 6230 kHz at about 9.35 am. He used a coaxial dummy load on the output of the transmitter, to enable him to set up the equipment. This dummy load was not found in the search. The defendant admits installing the equipment and says there were twelve of us running Radio Gemini. He says all the equipment ~~is~~ is his, and has a variety of uses. The orange coloured box is used for his dis-cotheque. The other items are used as test equipment for his hobby of radio and TV repairs.

Prosecution "With out you the station Radio Gemini would never have got off the ground" - I don't take part in the broadcasting activities.

The defendant states that there is no licence available for the type of station like Radio Gemini. The prosecution says that Mr. X was in agreement with other people using his equipment. The defence objects. The prosecution asks if Mr. X takes part in the programmes. The defendant says sometimes he did. Mr. X states he was in his bedroom when the post office arrived, not in the shed. The prosecution asks whos taperecorder is it. Mr. X "It is mine". Prosecution states that a complete Radio Gemini programme was found. The defendant says that the normal way of testing a transmitter is into a coaxial dummy load. He says that he cured interference on a nearby Hi Fi equipment, which was caused by police broadcasts.

The magistrate asks if a coaxial dummy load involves an element of broadcasting. The defendant explains what a coaxial dummy load is. He denies that using a dummy load, reception could be achieved a quarter of a mile away. Defendant stands down.

The defence then explains that the wireless telegraphy act is split into two distinct parts. Installing the equipment, and operating the equipment. He says that Mr. X admits installing the equipment, but is only guilty of operating it by association. The other people who were involved had run away.

11.35 Magistrates leave to decide verdict. Court room turns into



| QRG   | TIME       | (GMT)  |  |                          |
|-------|------------|--------|--|--------------------------|
| 6209  | 0923       | 15. 9. | Radio England. ID's, Man of Action                                   | -014                     |
| 6210  | 0900       | 8. 9.  | Radio Passad. Also 29.9. QRK 4/3                                     | -642,-010                |
| 6210  | 0908       | 29. 9. | Radio Valleri. Conzie Povel mx. QRK 2                                | -014                     |
|       |            |        | Also at 0958 on 22.9 , at 0920 on 8.9. and at 1120 on 20.10. QRK 3-2 | -010,-642,-209           |
| 6210  | 1005       | 2.11.  | Radio Passad. QSA 4.   | -104                     |
|       |            |        | And at 1006 on 5.10. QRK 2.  | -544                     |
| 6210  | 1035       | 3.11.  | Britains Better Music Station. QSA 2.                                | -104                     |
| 6220  | 0905       | 20.10. | Radio Freedom. Also at 3.11.   | -209,-010,-104,-642      |
| 6224  | 1020       | 20.10. | Jesus Radio. Organ mx., bad modulation.                              | -010                     |
| 6225  | 0930       | 20.10. | Radio Victoria. W. Rex mx.   | -642,-010,-014,-544,-209 |
| 6225  | 1000       | 20.10. | Jesus Radio. QRK 4-2.  | -642,-209,-014           |
| 6225  | 1000       | 13.10. | Radio Venus testang. QSA/QRK 3                                       | -642,-010                |
| 6225  | 1010       | 29. 9. | Radio Europe Int'l. Also:22.9.& 15.9.                                | -010,-014                |
| 6225  | 1107       | 20.10. | Radio London Int'l.  | -014,-209,-642           |
| 6225  | 1450       | 21. 9. | Radio Europe Int'l. QSA/QRK 3  | -642                     |
| 6230  | 0930       | 6.10.  | Radio Kristel Int'l. QRK 4.  | -209                     |
| 6230  | 1008       | 27.10. | Radio Gemini. ID + ann. QRK 3. (6235?)                               | -104,-014                |
| 6230  | 1010       | 13.10. | Radio 2000. QRK 1.   | -209                     |
| 6230? | 1017       | 29. 9. | Radio Gambina. Played "This Fight Tonight".                          | -544                     |
| 6230  | 0918       | 3.11.  | East Coast Radio. Also on 20.10. at 1000.104.                        | -544                     |
|       |            |        | Also at 1030 on 6.10. Good signals.                                  | -010                     |
| 6230  | 1040       | 21. 9. | Radio Europe. QSA/QRK 2.   | -642                     |
| 6230  | 1200       | 6.10.  | FRB Relay Station. Played ABBA. QSA 5.                               | -104                     |
| 6235  | 1000       | 13.10. | Radio England. QSA/QRK 4.  | -014,-642,-010           |
| 6235  | 1035       | 15. 9. | Radio Copernicus. And at 1120 on 29.9.                               | -010,-209                |
| 6235  | 1105       | 15. 9. | Radio England. QRK 3/4.  | -209                     |
| 6240  | 0835       | 3.11.  | Radio Veronica's last hour tx'ed by ?                                | -104                     |
| 6240  | 0955       | 19. 9. | Tower Radio. QSA 4.  | -104,-642                |
| 6240A | 1049       | 13.10. | Radio 2525.  | -209,-014,-104,-642,-010 |
| 6240  | 1110       | 3.11.  | Britain Radio. Played Marvin Hamlich.                                | -104                     |
| 6240  | 1140       | 2.11.  | Swinging Radio England. QSA/QRK 4.                                   | -642                     |
| 6252  | 1010       | 27.10. | ABC Europe. ID in English. QRK 3/4.                                  | -104,-014,-010           |
| 6255  | 1107       | 13.10. | Radio Copernicus. QRK 3-4.   | -014,-642                |
| 6260  | 1000       | 27.10. | Club Radio. English px., German ID.                                  | 010,-014                 |
| 6260A | 1055       | 3.11.  | Red Rose Radio Int'l. Test. QRK 3/4.                                 | -014                     |
| 6270  | 1020       | 13.10. | Radio Clementine. QSA 4-2.   | -642,-104                |
| 6275  | Very often |        | Radio Roseldon.  | -014,-104,-642,-010      |
| 6275  | 0945       | 27.10. | Radio Prito. ID in French & English.                                 | -010,-014                |



## QSLs

|                             |          |            |                              |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------------|
| ABC-Europe                  | c        | 8-9 days   | -642, -010                   |
| Britain Radio               | l, s.    | 7 weeks    | -010                         |
| Radio Clementine Int'l.     | c, s, i  | 21-29 days | -209, -642, -104             |
| Club Radio                  | c, s, i, | 14-17 days | 010, -642                    |
| Radio Copernicus            | c, s.    | 9-14 days  | -209, -104, -642, -014       |
| Radio Continental           | l        | 3 weeks    | -010                         |
| East Coast Radio            | c (1, 1) | 26m.       | -544, -209, -104, -642, -010 |
| Radio Electra               | c, i.    | 2 month    | -642                         |
| Radio England               | c, i, l. | 8d.-3w.    | -642, -010, -014, -209       |
| Radio Europe International  | c, l.    | 2 weeks    | -010, -209                   |
| Radio Freedom               | c, l.    | 13 days    | -642                         |
| Radio Gambina               | c        | 42 days    | -544                         |
| Radio Intercontinental      | c        | 45 days    | -642                         |
| Radio Kristel               | c        | 18 days    | -642                         |
| Radio London International  | c, l.    | 7 days     | -642                         |
| Radio North Atlantic        | c, l.    | 22 days    | -642                         |
| Radio Passad                | c        | 8-17 days  | -642, -104, -010, -544       |
| Radio Poseidon Int'l.       | l        | 8-9 days   | -104, -010                   |
| Radio Sound International   | c, l.    | 4 weeks    | -010                         |
| Radio Swing In              | l        | 3 days     | -544                         |
| Thames Radio                | l        | 17 days    | -642                         |
| Radio Tiffany International | c, i.    | 155 days   | -544                         |
| Time Radio                  | c, s.    | 3 weeks    | -010                         |
| Tower Radio                 | c, l, i. | 3 weeks    | -104, -010, -014             |
| United Radio Europe         | l, c.    | 10-14 days | -642, -209                   |
| Radio Venus North           | c, l.    | 10 weeks   | -014                         |
| West Coast Radio            | c        | 2 month    | -642                         |
| Radio 2000                  | l, s.    | 3 weeks    | -209                         |
| Radio 2525                  | c, s, i. | 3 weeks    | -014                         |

c: card      l: letter      s: sticker      i: informations

## UNIDENTIFIED STATIONS

| No. | QRG  | Time  | Date  | Reception + details noted  |
|-----|------|-------|-------|--|
| 1)  | 1610 | 0008  | 18.7. | QRK 1-2. Dutch px. Played Ring, Ring by ABBA and Summertime Blues. Poor modulation. -544 |
| 2)  | 5225 | 1012- | 8.6.  | QRK 3-4. English & German px. Played Waterloo & Burn Baby Burn. Adr.: Sussex(?) -544     |

## IDENTIFIED STATIONS

Stations reported as 'uid.' in last issue (no. 5) seem to be the following stations:

No. 8 is Radio Kristel, no. 11 is Time Radio, no. 12 may be Time Radio, too, and nos. 15 & 17 are Radio 69. -209

For this useful information we this time say thr. to:  
-014 & -209 in West Germany, -010, -104 & -544 in Sweden, and -642 in Denmark.

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DEADLINE next issue of 'Supporter': JANUARY 31st 1975 - - - - -

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If you live in Great Britain, West Germany, The Netherlands, Sweden, Finland, Denmark or Norway you can enclose stamps in stead of IRCs when reporting stations using Box 46 as their mailing address. And of course stamps equivalent to the exchange sum of the IRCs.



# NEWS

## IN BRIEF ON THE PIRATE RADIO SCENE

Last time we simply forgotten to mention East Coast Radio in the addition to our membership list! ECR is a station that doesn't have its own transmitter, and some of its broadcasts have been aired via the FRL relay base, 'Baltic Sound'.

Radio Prito does not verify reception reports which don't prove 100% that the person who sent the report really has picked up the station. Radio Prito's first transmission was aired on October 27. between 0900 & 1002 GMT, and in fact many of the reports that did arrive was too bad to be verified!! However, the station is very interested in reception reports, and will therefore verify them by a different QSL card for each transmission!

Pennine Radio was raided 10 miles North West of Sheffield at 1400 hrs. GMT by Police and Post Office officials. The transmitter and car battery was confiscated, but the station staff escaped. The station had been broadcasting from 1200 hrs. on 220 metres, 1358 kHz medium wave.

Radio Tiffany International has again been on the air on 6237 kHz with a new transistorized VFO transmitter. As you know, RTI was raided earlier this year, and the transmitting equipment were then confiscated. The new transmitter is constructed by the operator himself, and works perfectly. The VFO has a very high quality, and is equipped with a MOS-FET transistor.

Radio Dynamite on 230 metres was raided by the post office at 1422 GMT on Sunday October 20th. The station had been on the air for about 2 hours from a wood in Enfield, North London, when four men in Green coats appeared about 60 feet away from the transmitting equipment, followed by either one or two others, one flashing a radio about. One of them spotted the aerial wire, draped up in a tree and then dangling over a stagnant pond, and four of them ran head over heels after the two engineers who, after guessing what was about to happen, had bolted for the main entrance of the wood, where it joined the main road.

The two engineers thought quickly, and grabbed hold of the doors of a car which was parked in the road, and shouted "Post office, post office", and then ran off again. This trick seemed to work, because three of the post-men stopped at the car, and our two engineer friends were now being pursued by only one, a chubby chap who couldn't even catch a cold if he wanted to, and thus escaped the long arm of the law. (This 'chubby chap' has turned out to be Mr. Eric Gotts.) Unfortunately the post office got all the equipment, which included cassettes and a new 15 watt transistorized transmitter which runs direct from a car battery.

We hope the Radio Services Dept. of the British Post Office will have many hours of amusement playing with their latest toy, and listening to Radio Dynamite Cassettes.....

UFO Radio and Radio Polar International have both stopped transmitting. It is possible that at least one of the stations will resume broadcasting in the future, perhaps with another name.

Radio Gemini has plans to open a relay station in Central Europe.

Radio Poseidon International has recently tested on 6215 kHz.



On Christmas day Radio Venus North will be heard on 6225 kHz at 1400 GMT with the "Brian Scott Christmas Show". There will also be a New years day show, which will go out at the same time on Jan. 1st 1975.

Also Radio Europe International is among the number of stations that will be on the air with a special Christmas show. The frequency used will be 6232 kHz. If you want to phone the station during their transmissions, you can dial this no.: Newcastle, Staffordshire: 617714 (area code no. 0782).

The operator of Radio City has closed the transmitter for ever.

Radio King Kong, which was on the air for the very first time on the 27th of October at 1000 to 1020 GMT on 6230 kHz, will soon have a new transmitter. The old one - an ex. army transmitter - was not good enough, because a strong humming tone was heard all the time! The new transmitter will have a power of about 200 watts input, and Radio King Kong will try to be on the air every Sunday at 1000 hrs. GMT on a frequency between 6220 and 6235 kHz. The station staff consists of 3 persons, one technician and two DJs. Three more may be added in the near future.

Radio Pluto is today a project only, but will start in 1975 with programmes on 48 metres, with some 10 watts or more.

Radio Albatross is a rather new station which can be heard on 6317 kHz between 1245 and 1420 GMT. Many jingles and IDs from former Radio Atlantis has been heard. The station is announcing the following address: Radio Albatross, Postbus 71, Vlissingen, The Netherlands.

ABC Europe has a new address: P.O. Box 28085, Rotterdam, The Netherlands. By the way, the station has now got a new QSL card.

Radio Gemini was on the air with its second birthday show on Nov. 10 on 6234 kHz with a power of 150 watts. Reception has been reported to be good all over Europe.

The FRL station Radio London is on the air on 6230 kHz. The stations five DJs are: Jerry King: The Jerry King Show (English), Ronnie Jackson: Top Of The Pop (German), Michael Freeman: Hits (French), Jonnie Rodgers: Oldies show (German/Dutch) and Robert Hulst: Musicshop (Dutch). The station broadcasts on Sunday afternoons at 1500 hrs. GMT and special broadcasts will be made on Christmas and New Years day. A correct reception report together with two IRCs will result in a QSL card and a sticker. This station is not the same station as Radio London International using an address in Britain!

According to rumours, many new pirate stations will start broadcasting in the beginning of next year. Among these stations are: Capital Radio (has nothing to do with the former station with the same name), Radio Arizona, King Radio, ABC Sweden, Radio Belinda, Radio Pluto, Trafalgar Radio, Radio T and Rainbow Radio (which has nothing to do with the British FM pirate: Radio Rainbow!).

A new station that has allready been on the air for a couple of weeks is Radio Voices in the Sky (the name is written so). The broadcasting times are between 0930 and 1030 GMT on Saturdays and Sundays, and the frequency used is 6265 kHz.

We have received a message saying that Radio Intercontinental no longer can be reached via the address: SF-37800 Toijala, Finland! Do anyone know the new address?

Radio Pegasus seems to be off the air. Last reception was in Des. '72.

Radio Clementine International's very first test transmission took place on Oct. 13th. The programme lasted only ten minutes, and started at 1020 hrs. GMT. The station is now off the air.



SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT:

Radio 2525 was raided during a broadcast on December 8th 1974 at 1050 hrs. GMT, transmitting on 6265 kHz. The GPO and the police came with some three cars, and the whole equipment has been confiscated. The fine is expected to be so high that a re-opening of the station in the future will not be possible, not even under a different name. 3½ month of Radio 2525 - the operators thank you for your interest!

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"Old Style" is the name of a Free Radio 'Newsheet' which is published in Britain. The bulletin is offered for 6p, and can be obtained from the following address: "Old Style", 52 Oakfield Road, Hornsey Vale, London, N.4-4LB, U.K. We have received a copy of the third edition of this 'Newsheet', and it contains some details on Radio Unicorn, Land Based Pirate News, Land Based Pirate Guide, Short Wave News and lots of adverticements. "Old Style" is six pages large - A5 formate.

The Clandestine Listeners' Club Germany is also issuing a Free Radio magazine. Their mag. is a monthly publication in the German language only. A one year subscription can be obtained by paying the club's membership fee of 5.-DM. The address to write to is: CLCG, c/o Werner Girlich, D-46 Dortmund, Stolzestrasse 19, FRG. If you want some more informations about the club's activity, please enclose returnpostage when writing.

A third Free Radio magazine is publised by the 'Polar-group' of Free Radio broadcasters in Finland. For more informations write to: 'Polar group', FRL, Box 46, N-6650 Surnadal, Norway. The publication is in the Finish language.

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ADVERTISEMENT

For sale: One SW-tx. Power ERP 20-25 watts. Modulation all ok. One tube. Not crystal controlled. This is the tx. from the second transmitting site which became now superfluos. Only persons from Holland, West germany, Belgium and France should write in, not forgetting to enclose an IRC. The "approx."-price: 20 pound Sterling. Reply to: SW-tx., FRL.

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The operator of Radio Star International is asked to contact FRL HQ immediately! There are some reception report waiting for you here and we don't know where to send them!

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LAST MINUTE INFORMATION==LATEST NEWS==LAST MINUTE INFORMATION==LATES

As a resutl of official action Radio Europe International will cease transmissions forthwith. No details can be given at present, as a court case is pending.

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Radio King Kong has also stopped transmitting. The reason(s) not known.

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